

R version 4.3.1 (2023-06-16) -- "Beagle Scouts"
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Platform: aarch64-apple-darwin20 (64-bit)

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Natural language support but running in an English locale

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Type 'q()' to quit R.

[R.app GUI 1.79 (8238) aarch64-apple-darwin20]

[History restored from /Users/u1572955/.Rapp.history]

```
> setwd('/Users/u1572955/Dropbox/mexican-citizen-forecasting-2024/
replication')
> # Citizen forecasts of Mexican presidential elections, 2000-2024
> # Andreas Murr
> # Creates Figure 1 and Tables 1, 2
>
> # clear working memory
>
> rm(list = ls())
>
> # load data
>
> load("study-1-win-forecasts.rdata")
> load("study-1-vote-intentions.rdata")
>
> # =====
> # = statistics mentioned in text =
> # =====
>
> # compute number of surveys
>
> nrow(data.win)
[1] 55
>
> # compute range of survey respondents
>
```

```

> round(range(data.win$n))
[1] 909 4161
>
> # compute election coverage
>
> table(data.win$election)

2000 2006 2012 2018 2024
  12   16   14    5    8
>
> # compute lead time
>
> round(range(data.win$dist)) / 365
Time differences in days
[1] 0.00000 2.89589
>
> # =====
> # = figure 1 =
> # =====
>
> # solid line indicades 1st place
> # dashed line indicates 2nd place
> # dotted line indicates 3rd place
> pdf("figure-1.pdf", width = 10, height = 5)
> par(las = 1, mfcol = c(2, 5), mar = c(0,1,0,0), oma = c(2, 4, 2, 1))
> # 2000
> ## citizen forecasts
> sel = data.win[data.win$election == 2000,]
> r = range(data.win[,1:5])
> plot(sel$date, sel$PAN, ylim = r, type = "l", lty = 1, xlab = "", ylab
= "", main = "", xaxt = "n")
> axis(2)
> points(sel$date, sel$PRD, type = "l", lty = 3)
> points(sel$date, sel$PRI, type = "l", lty = 2)
> text(min(sel$date), c(.22, .38, .075), c("PAN", "PRI", "PRD"), pos =
4)
> mtext("Winner forecasts", 2, 2.5, las = 3)
> mtext("2000: PAN won", 3, 0.5)
> ## vote intentions
> sel = data.vot[data.vot$election == 2000,]
> r = range(data.vot[,1:5], na.rm = TRUE)
> plot(sel$date, sel$PAN, ylim = r, type = "l", lty = 1, xlab = "", ylab
= "", main = "", xaxt = "n")
> axis.Date(1, format="%b %y")
> axis(2)
> points(sel$date, sel$PRD, type = "l", lty = 3)
> points(sel$date, sel$PRI, type = "l", lty = 2)
> text(min(sel$date), c(.3, .42, .18), c("PAN", "PRI", "PRD"), pos = 4)
> mtext("Vote intentions", 2, 2.5, las = 3)

```

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> # 2006
> ## citizen forecasts
> sel = data.win[data.win$selection == 2006,]
> r = range(data.win[,1:5])
> plot(sel$date, sel$PAN, ylim = r, type = "l", lty = 1, xlab = "", ylab
= "", xaxt = "n", yaxt = "n")
> points(sel$date, sel$PRD, type = "l", lty = 2)
> points(sel$date, sel$PRI, type = "l", lty = 3)
> text(min(sel$date), c(.20, .30, .26), c("PAN", "PRI", "PRD"), pos = 4)
> mtext("2006: PAN won", 3, 0.5)
> ## vote intentions
> sel = data.vot[data.vot$selection == 2006,]
> r = range(data.vot[,1:5], na.rm = TRUE)
> plot(sel$date, sel$PAN, ylim = r, type = "l", lty = 1, xlab = "", ylab
= "", main = "", xaxt = "n", yaxt = "n")
> axis.Date(1, format="%b %y")
> points(sel$date, sel$PRD, type = "l", lty = 2)
> points(sel$date, sel$PRI, type = "l", lty = 3)
> text(min(sel$date), c(.28, .37, .22), c("PAN", "PRI", "PRD"), pos = 4)
> # 2012
> ## citizen forecasts
> sel = data.win[data.win$selection == 2012,]
> r = range(data.win[,1:5])
> plot(sel$date, sel$PAN, ylim = r, type = "l", lty = 3, xlab = "", ylab
= "", main = "", xaxt = "n", yaxt = "n")
> points(sel$date, sel$PRD, type = "l", lty = 2)
> points(sel$date, sel$PRI, type = "l", lty = 1)
> text(min(sel$date), c(.23, .44, .14), c("PAN", "PRI", "PRD"), pos = 4)
> mtext("2012: PRI won", 3, 0.5)
> ## vote intentions
> sel = data.vot[data.vot$selection == 2012,]
> r = range(data.vot[,1:5], na.rm = TRUE)
> plot(sel$date, sel$PAN, ylim = r, type = "l", lty = 3, xlab = "", ylab
= "", main = "", xaxt = "n", yaxt = "n")
> axis.Date(1, format="%b %y")
> points(sel$date, sel$PRD, type = "l", lty = 2)
> points(sel$date, sel$PRI, type = "l", lty = 1)
> text(min(sel$date), c(.30, .47, .12), c("PAN", "PRI", "PRD"), pos = 4)
> # 2018
> ## citizen forecasts
> sel = data.win[data.win$selection == 2018,]
> r = range(data.win[,1:5])
> plot(sel$date, sel$PAN, ylim = r, type = "l", lty = 2, xlab = "", ylab
= "", main = "", xaxt = "n", yaxt = "n")
> points(sel$date, sel$MRN, type = "l", lty = 1)
> points(sel$date, sel$PRI, type = "l", lty = 3)
> text(min(sel$date), c(.17, .23, .3), c("PAN", "PRI", "MRN"), pos = 4)
> mtext("2018: MRN won", 3, 0.5)
> ## vote intentions

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> sel = data.vot[data.vot$selection == 2018,]
> r = range(data.vot[,1:5], na.rm = TRUE)
> plot(sel$date, sel$PAN, ylim = r, type = "l", lty = 2, xlab = "", ylab
= "", main = "", xaxt = "n", yaxt = "n")
> axis.Date(1, format="%b %y")
> points(sel$date, sel$MRN, type = "l", lty = 1)
> points(sel$date, sel$PRI, type = "l", lty = 3)
> text(min(sel$date), c(.33, .25, .39), c("PAN", "PRI", "MRN"), pos = 4)
> # 2024
> ## citizen forecasts
> sel = data.win[data.win$selection == 2024,]
> r = range(data.win[,1:5])
> plot(sel$date, sel$PAN, ylim = r, type = "l", lty = 2, xlab = "", ylab
= "", main = "", xaxt = "n", yaxt = "n")
> points(sel$date, sel$MRN, type = "l", lty = 1)
> points(sel$date, sel$MC, type = "l", lty = 3)
> text(min(sel$date), c(.28, .12, .6), c("PAN", "MC", "MRN"), pos = 4)
> mtext("2024: MRN won", 3, 0.5)
> ## vote intentions
> sel = data.vot[data.vot$selection == 2024,]
> r = range(data.vot[,1:5], na.rm = TRUE)
> plot(sel$date, sel$PAN, ylim = r, type = "l", lty = 2, xlab = "", ylab
= "", main = "", xaxt = "n", yaxt = "n")
> axis.Date(1, format="%b %y")
> points(sel$date, sel$MRN, type = "l", lty = 1)
> points(sel$date, sel$MC, type = "l", lty = 3)
> text(min(sel$date), c(.22, .05, .60), c("PAN", "MC", "MRN"), pos = 4)
> # close device
> dev.off()
null device
  1

>
> # =====
> # = table 1 =
> # =====
>
> # count successes
>
> y.win = rep(NA, 5)
> y.win[1] = with(data.win[data.win$selection==2000,], sum(PAN * n))
> y.win[2] = with(data.win[data.win$selection==2006,], sum(PAN * n))
> y.win[3] = with(data.win[data.win$selection==2012,], sum(PRI * n))
> y.win[4] = with(data.win[data.win$selection==2018,], sum(MRN * n))
> y.win[5] = with(data.win[data.win$selection==2024,], sum(MRN * n))
>
> # count trials
>
> n.win = rep(NA, 5)
> n.win[1] = sum(data.win$n[data.win$selection==2000])

```

```

> n.win[2] = sum(data.win$n[data.win$election==2006])
> n.win[3] = sum(data.win$n[data.win$election==2012])
> n.win[4] = sum(data.win$n[data.win$election==2018])
> n.win[5] = sum(data.win$n[data.win$election==2024])
>
> # simulate from posterior
>
> n.sim = 100000
> alpha = 1
> beta = 1
> r.win = matrix(NA, nrow = n.sim, ncol = length(y.win))
> set.seed(12394)
> for (i in 1:length(y.win)){
+   r.win[,i] = rbeta(n.sim, y.win[i] + alpha, n.win[i] - y.win[i] + beta)
+ }
>
> # create table
>
> theta.p = formatC(apply(r.win, 2, mean) * 100, format = "f", 0)
> theta.q = apply(t(apply(r.win, 2, function(x){quantile(x, c(0.025,
0.975))*100})), 1, function(x){
+   paste("[", paste(formatC(x, format = "f", 0), collapse = "; "), "]",
sep = "")
+ })
>
> diff.p = formatC(apply(r.win - 1/3, 2, mean) * 100, format = "f", 0)
> diff.q = apply(t(apply(r.win - 1/3, 2, function(x){quantile(x, c(0.025,
0.975))*100})), 1, function(x){
+   paste("[", paste(formatC(x, format = "f", 0), collapse = "; "), "]",
sep = "")
+ })
>
> o = matrix(NA, nrow = 5 * 2, ncol = 3)
> o[seq(1, 10, 2), 1] = theta.p
> o[seq(2, 10, 2), 1] = theta.q
> o[seq(1, 10, 2), 2] = 33
> o[seq(2, 10, 2), 2] = ""
> o[seq(1, 10, 2), 3] = diff.p
> o[seq(2, 10, 2), 3] = diff.q
> colnames(o) = c("Correct forecast", "Random guess", "Difference")
> rownames(o) = rep("", 10)
> rownames(o)[seq(1, 10, 2)] = seq(2000, 2024, 6)
> noquote(o)

```

	Correct forecast	Random guess	Difference
2000	22	33	-11
	[21; 23]		[-12; -11]
2006	30	33	-4
	[29; 30]		[-4; -3]
2012	46	33	12

	[45; 46]		[11; 13]
2018	46	33	12
	[44; 47]		[11; 13]
2024	62	33	28
	[61; 63]		[27; 29]

```

>
> # =====
> # = table 2 =
> # =====
>
> # compare success rate of surveys
>
> # forecast of expectation survey
> e1 = apply(data.win[data.win$selecion==2000,1:7], 1, which.max)
> e2 = apply(data.win[data.win$selecion==2006,1:7], 1, which.max)
> e3 = apply(data.win[data.win$selecion==2012,1:7], 1, which.max)
> e4 = apply(data.win[data.win$selecion==2018,1:7], 1, which.max)
> e5 = apply(data.win[data.win$selecion==2024,1:7], 1, which.max)
> # compute number of correct expectation surveys
> x = rep(NA, 5)
> x[1] = sum(ifelset(e1==1, 1, 0))
> x[2] = sum(ifelset(e2==1, 1, 0))
> x[3] = sum(ifelset(e3==3, 1, 0))
> x[4] = sum(ifelset(e4==4, 1, 0))
> x[5] = sum(ifelset(e5==4, 1, 0))
> # compute number of expectation surveys
> n.x = rep(NA, 5)
> n.x[1] = length(e1)
> n.x[2] = length(e2)
> n.x[3] = length(e3)
> n.x[4] = length(e4)
> n.x[5] = length(e5)
> # forecast of intention survey
> i1 = apply(data.vot[data.vot$selecion==2000,1:5], 1, which.max)
> i2 = apply(data.vot[data.vot$selecion==2006,1:5], 1, which.max)
> i3 = apply(data.vot[data.vot$selecion==2012,1:5], 1, which.max)
> i4 = apply(data.vot[data.vot$selecion==2018,1:5], 1, which.max)
> i5 = apply(data.vot[data.vot$selecion==2024,1:5], 1, which.max)
> # compute number of correct intention surveys
> y = rep(NA, 5)
> y[1] = sum(ifelset(i1==1, 1, 0))
> y[2] = sum(ifelset(i2==1, 1, 0))
> y[3] = sum(ifelset(i3==3, 1, 0))
> y[4] = sum(ifelset(i4==4, 1, 0))
> y[5] = sum(ifelset(i5==4, 1, 0))
> # compute number of intention surveys
> n.y = rep(NA, 5)
> n.y[1] = length(i1)
> n.y[2] = length(i2)

```

```

> n.y[3] = length(i3)
> n.y[4] = length(i4)
> n.y[5] = length(i5)
> # posterior analysis (beta binomial)
> ## each year
> theta.x = matrix(NA, n.sim, 5)
> theta.y = matrix(NA, n.sim, 5)
> set.seed(1249)
> for (i in 1:5){
+   theta.x[,i] = rbeta(n.sim, x[i] + alpha, n.x[i] - x[i] + beta)
+   theta.y[,i] = rbeta(n.sim, y[i] + alpha, n.y[i] - y[i] + beta)
+ }
> ## overall
> set.seed(1249)
> o.x = rbeta(n.sim, sum(x) + alpha, sum(n.x) - sum(x) + beta)
> o.y = rbeta(n.sim, sum(y) + alpha, sum(n.y) - sum(y) + beta)
> # store results
> ## each year
> q.x = t(round(apply(theta.x, 2, function(x){c(mean(x), quantile(x,
c(0.025, 0.975))})} * 100))
> q.y = t(round(apply(theta.y, 2, function(x){c(mean(x), quantile(x,
c(0.025, 0.975))})} * 100))
> q.d = t(round(apply(theta.x - theta.y, 2, function(x){c(mean(x),
quantile(x, c(0.025, 0.975))})} * 100))
> ## overall
> o.d = o.x - o.y
> q.o.x = c(mean(o.x), quantile(o.x, c(0.025, 0.975)))
> q.o.y = c(mean(o.y), quantile(o.y, c(0.025, 0.975)))
> q.o.d = c(mean(o.d), quantile(o.d, c(0.025, 0.975)))
> # tabulate results
> tab = matrix(NA, nrow = 12, ncol = 3)
> ## point estimates
> ### each year
> tab[seq(1, 9, 2),1] = q.x[,1]
> tab[seq(1, 9, 2),2] = q.y[,1]
> tab[seq(1, 9, 2),3] = q.d[,1]
> ### overall
> tab[11,] = round(c(q.o.x[1], q.o.y[1], q.o.d[1]) * 100)
> ## intervals
> ### each year
> tab[seq(2,10, 2),1] = apply(q.x[,2:3], 1, function(x){paste("[",
paste(x, collapse = ";"), "]", sep = "")})
> tab[seq(2,10, 2),2] = apply(q.y[,2:3], 1, function(x){paste("[",
paste(x, collapse = ";"), "]", sep = "")})
> tab[seq(2,10, 2),3] = apply(q.d[,2:3], 1, function(x){paste("[",
paste(x, collapse = ";"), "]", sep = "")})
> ### overall
> tab[12,1] = paste("[", paste(round(q.o.x[2:3]*100), collapse = ";"),
"]", sep = "")

```

```

> tab[12,2] = paste("[", paste(round(q.o.y[2:3]*100), collapse = ";"),
"]", sep = "")
> tab[12,3] = paste("[", paste(round(q.o.d[2:3]*100), collapse = ";"),
"]", sep = "")
> ### annotation
> colnames(tab) = c("CF", "VI", "DIF")
> rownames(tab) = rep("", nrow(tab))
> rownames(tab)[seq(1, nrow(tab), 2)] = c(seq(2000, 2024, 6), "Overall")
> ## return table
> noquote(tab)

```

	CF	VI	DIF
2000	7	36	-28
	[0;25]	[14;61]	[-57;-2]
2006	39	56	-17
	[18;62]	[33;77]	[-47;15]
2012	94	94	0
	[78;100]	[78;100]	[-18;18]
2018	71	86	-14
	[36;96]	[54;100]	[-55;26]
2024	90	90	0
	[66;100]	[66;100]	[-27;27]
Overall	58	72	-14
	[45;70]	[60;83]	[-31;3]

```

>
> # =====
> # = end source code =
> # =====
>

```